Tuberculosis (TB) in the United States
1993–2020*

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination
National Tuberculosis Surveillance System

*Data updated as of June 14, 2021
Progress Towards TB Elimination, United States, 1982–2020

- 26,673 TB cases in 1992
  - Incidence rate: 10.4 per 100,000

- 7,174 TB cases in 2020
  - Incidence rate: 2.2 per 100,000

Elimination threshold: ~330 cases or <1 case per 1,000,000 population
TB Incidence Rates and Annual Percent Change in Rate, United States, 2010–2020

**Cases per 100,000 persons**

- 2010: 3.6
- 2011: 3.4
- 2012: 3.2
- 2013: 3.0
- 2014: 2.9
- 2015: 3.0
- 2016: 2.9
- 2017: 2.8
- 2018: 2.8
- 2019: 2.7
- 2020: 2.2

**Annual percent change in rate**

- 2010: -6.1%
- 2011: -6.0%
- 2012: -4.5%
- 2013: -2.4%
- 2014: 0.9%
- 2015: -3.8%
- 2016: -2.5%
- 2017: -1.2%
- 2018: -1.6%
- 2019: -19.7%

*Annual percent change in rate based on unrounded data*
TB-Related Deaths* and Mortality Rates, United States, 1993–2019

National Vital Statistics System Underlying Cause of Death (based on deaths reported through 2019)

- Number of deaths
- Mortality rate

526 TB-related deaths in 2019

*National Vital Statistics System Underlying Cause of Death (based on deaths reported through 2019)
TB Incidence Rates* by Reporting Area
United States, 2020

- California 4.3
- Alaska 7.9
- Hawaii 6.5
- Texas 3.0
- New York 3.1†
- New Jersey 2.8
- Maryland 2.5
- District of Columbia 2.7

*Cases per 100,000 persons
†Includes NYC
Majority of TB Cases Occur in Four States, United States, 2020

- California: 24%
- Florida: 6%
- Texas: 12%
- New York: 8%
Top 10 TB Incidence Rates by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), United States, 2020

San Francisco 5.5
San Jose 7.8
Los Angeles 4.8
Honolulu 6.5
McAllen 4.1
Houston 4.2
New York City 3.9
San Diego 5.8
Bakersfield 3.7
Stockton 6.0
TB Incidence Rates* by U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands and Hawaii, 2020

Federated States of Micronesia 73.7
Northern Mariana Islands 75.2
Guam 33.8
Marshall Islands 252.5
Hawaii 6.5
Palau 50.0
American Samoa 6.3

*Cases per 100,000 persons
TB Cases and Incidence Rates by Origin of Birth, United States, 1993–2020

Number of cases

Year

U.S.-born persons
Non-U.S.–born persons
U.S.-born rate
Non-U.S.–born rate

Cases per 100,000 persons

TB Incidence Rates by Origin of Birth, United States, 2011–2020

U.S.-born

Cases per 100,000 persons

2011 2014 2017 2020

Non-U.S.-born

Cases per 100,000 persons

2011 2014 2017 2020

-20%

-18%
TB Incidence Rates* and Percentages by Origin of Birth, United States, 2020 (N=7,145)

- **Non-U.S.-born**
  - (Rate: 11.7 per 100,000)
  - **28%**

- **U.S.-born**
  - (Rate: 0.7 per 100,000)
  - **72%**

*Cases per 100,000 persons*
Top Countries of Birth Among Non-U.S.–born Persons with TB, United States, 2020 (N=5,127)

- Mexico, 18%
- Philippines, 12%
- India, 10%
- Vietnam, 8%
- China, 5%
- Guatemala, 3%
- Honduras, 3%
- Other countries, 40%
Top Countries of Birth* Among Non-U.S.–born Persons with Highest Percentage of TB, United States, 2020 (N=5,127)

- Mexico, 18%
- Philippines, 12%
- Vietnam, 8%
- China, 5%
- Guatemala, 3%
- Honduras, 3%
- Other countries, 40%
Top 10 TB Incidence Rates, * by Country of Birth, †
United States, 2016–2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republic of the Marshall Islands</td>
<td>164 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>121 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>81 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>73 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>68 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>64 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>64 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
<td>59 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>52 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>45 cases/100k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Cases per 100,000 persons
† Populations for the countries of birth shown were selected based on their ranked 5-year rate of TB cases by country of birth in the United States.
Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.–born Persons by Years Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)

- <1 year: 10%
- 1–4 years: 18%
- 5–9 years: 13%
- 10–19 years: 16%
- ≥20 years: 32%
- Unknown/Missing: 11%
Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.–born Persons by Years Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)

- <5 years: 28%
- 5–9 years: 13%
- 10–14 years: 9%
- 15–19 years: 7%
- 20–24 years: 8%
- 25–29 years: 6%
- 30–34 years: 6%
- 35–39 years: 4%
- ≥40 years: 9%
- Unknown/Missing: 11%
Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.–born Persons by Year Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)

~1/3 of cases occurred 20+ years after U.S. arrival

*Years since arrival was missing/unknown for 585 cases (11.4%).
TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2011–2020

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
Percentage of TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2020 (N=7,174)†

- Hispanic/Latino: 30%
- Asian: 36%
- Black/African American: 20%
- White: 11%
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 2%
- Multiple race: 1%

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
†Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graph.
TB Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, *
United States, 2011–2020

*Cases per 100,000 persons

2011 | 2014 | 2017 | 2020
---|---|---|---
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
Asian
Hispanic/Latino
Black/African American
American Indian/Alaska Native
Multiple Race
White

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

*Cases per 100,000 persons

*All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

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* All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
† Non-U.S-born American Indian/Alaska Native are not displayed because some years have zero cases, which cannot be displayed in a log-scale graph.
Percentage of TB Cases by Origin and Race/Ethnicity, * United States, 2020†

Non-U.S.-born persons (N=5,127)
- Asian: 5%
- Hispanic/Latino: 24%
- Black/African American: 36%
- White: 28%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 2%
- Multiple Race: 1%
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 4%

U.S.-born persons (N=2,018)
- Asian: 5%
- Hispanic/Latino: 24%
- Black/African American: 36%
- White: 28%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 2%
- Multiple Race: 1%
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 4%

* All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
† Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graphs.
Percentage of TB Cases by Origin and Race/Ethnicity, *United States, 2020†

Non-U.S.–born persons§
(N=5,127)

- Hispanic/Latino: 48%
- White: 32%
- Other Pacific Islander: 13%
- Multiple Race: 4%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 1%
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%

U.S.-born persons
(N=2,018)

- Hispanic/Latino: 36%
- White: 24%
- Black/African American: 28%

* All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
† Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graphs.
§ American Indian/Alaska Native accounted for no cases among non-U.S.–born persons (not visible).
TB Incidence Rates* by Origin and Race/Ethnicity,† United States, 2020

Non-U.S.-born persons (N=5,127)

- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 33.5
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 15.6
- Black/African American: 15.5
- White: 2.8
- Hispanic/Latino: 8.1
- Multiple Race: 22.1

U.S.-born persons (N=2,018)

- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 6.5
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 3.6
- Black/African American: 2.0
- Hispanic/Latino: 1.2
- White: 0.3
- Multiple Race: 0.2

*Cases per 100,000 persons

†All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.
TB Cases Among U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

Year

Number of cases

≥65 years
45–64 years
25–44 years
15–24 years
5–14 years
0–4 years

0
1,000
2,000
3,000
4,000
5,000
6,000
7,000
8,000
9,000
10,000
11,000
12,000
13,000
14,000
15,000
16,000

1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
2020
TB Incidence Rates* Among U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

TB Cases Among Non-U.S.–born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

Number of cases

Year

0–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–44 years 45–64 years ≥65 years

TB Incidence Rates* Among Non-U.S.–born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

### Percentage of TB Cases by Sex and Age Group, United States, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Males (N=4,346)</th>
<th>Females (N=2,828)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0–4 years (N=165)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5–14 years (N=152)</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15–24 years (N=690)</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–44 years (N=2,110)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45–64 years (N=2,174)</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥65 years (N=1,882)</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pediatric TB Incidence Rates* by Age Group, United States, 1993–2020

Percentage of Pediatric TB Cases by Age Group, United States, 2020 (N=317)

- <1 year: 14%
- 1–4 years: 38%
- 5–9 years: 20%
- 10–14 years: 28%
Pediatric TB Cases by Origin of Birth, United States, 1993–2020

*Non-U.S.–born refers to persons born outside the United States or its territories or not born to a U.S. citizen.
Pediatric TB Incidence Rates* by Origin of Birth, United States, 1994–2020

Cases per 100,000 persons

U.S.-born
Non-U.S.–born†

Year
0  5  10  15  20  25  30

†Non-U.S.–born refers to persons born outside the United States or its territories or not born to a U.S. citizen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>310</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>320</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>280</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*U.S.-born guardian defined as born in the United States or U.S. territories
†At least one parent/guardian was non-U.S.–born.
Percentage of Pediatric TB Cases Among U.S.-born Children by Parent/Guardian Status, United States, 2020 (N=254)

- Parents/guardians with unknown origin: 9%
- U.S.-born parents/guardians*: 31%
- Non-U.S.–born parents/guardians†: 60%

*U.S.-born guardian defined as born in the United States or U.S. territories
†At least one parent/guardian was non-U.S.–born
TB Cases by Case Verification Criteria, United States, 1993–2020

Number of cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Positive Culture</th>
<th>Positive NAA* Test</th>
<th>Positive Smear</th>
<th>Clinical Case</th>
<th>Provider Diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
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<td>2002</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* NAA = nucleic acid amplification
Percentage TB Cases by Case Verification Criteria, United States, 2020 (N=7,174)

Positive Culture, 79%

Positive NAA* Test, 3%
Positive Smear, <1%
Clinical Case, 13%
Provider Diagnosis, 4%

*NAA=nucleic acid amplification
Percentage of TB Cases by Site of Disease, United States, 2020

- **Pulmonary Involvement**: 79%
- **Extrapulmonary Only**: 21%

*Any pulmonary involvement which includes cases that are pulmonary only and both pulmonary and extrapulmonary. Patients may have more than one disease site but are counted in mutually exclusive categories for surveillance purposes.*

- **Lymphatic**: 35%
- **Pleural**: 16%
- **Bone & Joint**: 9%
- **Peritoneal**: 7%
- **Genitourinary**: 4%
- **Meningeal**: 4%
- **Laryngeal**: <1%
- **Other**: 25%
Percentage of TB Cases* by Initial Drug Regimen, United States, 1993–2020

*In persons alive at diagnosis
†HRZE=isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol
Percentage of TB Cases,* by Initial Drug Regimen, United States, 2020 (N=7,174)

- HRZE†: 83%
- Other 4+ drug regimen: 11%
- Not on a 4+ drug regimen: 6%

*In persons alive at diagnosis
†HRZE=isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol
Percentage of TB Cases by Mode of Treatment Administration, * United States, 1993–2018†

DOT=directly observed therapy; SA=self-administered therapy.

*Percentage of total cases among persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed and excluding cases with unknown mode of treatment administration.

†Data available through 2018 only.
Percentage of TB Cases by Mode of Treatment Administration,* United States, 2018 (N=8,738)

- **Directly observed therapy (DOT), 61%**
- **DOT + SA, 34%**
- **Self-administered therapy (SA), 5%**

*Percentage of total cases among persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed and excluding cases with unknown mode of treatment administration.
Percentage of TB Cases by Completion of TB Therapy, United States, 1993–2018*

*Data available through 2018 only. Among all patients who were alive at diagnosis and started on TB therapy and therapy ≤ 12 months indicated.
†National goal: for patients with newly diagnosed TB disease for whom ≤12 months of treatment is indicated, 95% complete treatment within 12 months.
Percentage of TB Cases by Reason Therapy Stopped, United States, 2018* (N=8,738)

Completed Therapy 87%
Did Not Complete Therapy 13%

Outcomes for patients who did not complete therapy:
- Died: 7%
- Lost to Follow-Up: 1%
- Refusal: 1%
- Adverse Event: <1%
- Unknown†: 3%

*Data available through 2018 only. Among all patients who were alive at diagnosis and started on TB therapy.
†Unknown includes cases in persons reporting reason therapy stopped as other, missing, unknown, or moved.
Cases and Percentages of MDR TB by History of TB, United States, 1993–2020

*Based on initial isolates from persons with no prior history of TB; multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB) is defined as resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin.
Percentage of HIV Coinfection by Age among Persons with TB, United States, 2011–2020

Percentage of cases

Year

2011 2014 2017 2020

0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12%

All ages

25–44 years

45–64 years
Percentage of Selected Risk Factors Among Persons with TB by Origin of Birth, United States, 2020

- Diabetes mellitus: Total 23%, U.S.-born 14%, Non-U.S.-born 26%
- Non-HIV immunosuppression: Total 9%, U.S.-born 10%, Non-U.S.-born 9%
- Contact with infectious TB: Total 7%, U.S.-born 16%, Non-U.S.-born 4%
Percentage of Social Risk Factor Among Persons Aged ≥15 Years with TB, United States, 2020

- Excess alcohol use: 9%
- Noninjection drug use: 7%
- Experiencing homelessness: 4%
- Residing in correctional facility: 3%
- Residing in long-term care facility: 2%
- Injection drug use: 1%
Correctional facilities include federal prisons, state prisons, local jails, juvenile correctional facilities, other correctional facilities, or unknown type of correctional facility.

*Correctional facilities include federal prisons, state prisons, local jails, juvenile correctional facilities, other correctional facilities, or unknown type of correctional facility.
Five States with the Highest Percentages of TB Cases Diagnosed Among Correctional Facility* Residents Aged ≥15 Years, United States, 2020

- Idaho: 20%
- New Mexico: 11%
- Arizona: 17%
- New Hampshire: 8%
- Texas: 8%

*Correctional facilities include federal prisons, state prisons, local jails, juvenile correctional facilities, other correctional facilities, or unknown type.
TB Cases Among Correctional Facility* Residents Aged ≥15 Years by Type of Facility, United States, 1993–2020

*Includes Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention centers, tribal jails operated by Indian reservations, police lockups (temporary holding facilities for person who have not been formally charged in court), military stockades and jails, or federal park facilities.
Percentage of TB Cases Among Persons Aged ≥15 Years, by Primary Occupation, United States, 2020 (N=6,156)

- Unemployed: 23%
- Retired: 14%
- Not Seeking Employment: 15%
- Healthcare Worker: 4%
- Migrant Worker: 1%
- Correctional Employee: <1%
- Other: 38%
Percentage of TB Cases by Status and Cause of Death, United States, 2018* (N=9,006)

- Alive, 91%
- Dead, 9%

Causes of death:
- TB cause of death:
  - At diagnosis: 8%
  - During therapy/disease: 27%
- TB not cause of death:
  - At diagnosis: 11%
  - During therapy/disease: 33%
- Unknown cause of death:
  - At diagnosis: 6%
  - During therapy/disease: 15%

* Data available through 2018 only.
Percentage of Sputum Culture Conversions Documented, United States, 2018* (N=5,087)

Documented: 88%
Not Documented: 11%

Reasons sputum culture conversion not documented:
- Died: 39%
- Sputum Not Collected: 22%
- Other: 17%
- Could Not Produce: 10%
- Lost to follow-up: 4%
- Refused: 1%
- Unknown: 7%

*Data available through 2018 only; among persons who were alive at diagnosis and had a positive sputum culture.
National TB Genotyping Surveillance Coverage*  
United States,† 2004–2020

*Includes culture-confirmed TB cases with at least one genotyped isolate.
† Includes 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Definitions for TB Genotyping in the United States

Spoligotype: 0000000000003771

Initial 12-locus MIRU-VNTR:* 223325173533

PCRTypedef: PCR00002

Additional 12-locus MIRU-VNTR (MIRU2):† 444534423428

GENTypedef: G00010

* MIRU-VNTR=Mycobacterial interspersed repetitive unit–variable number tandem repeat.
† The complete set of 24 loci is referred to as 24-locus MIRU-VNTR and is used for U.S. GENTypedef designations.
Number of County-based TB Genotype Clusters* by Cluster Size, United States, 2018–2020

- 2 cases: 860 cases
- 3 cases: 215 cases
- 4 cases: 85 cases
- 5 cases: 41 cases
- 6 cases: 22 cases
- 7 cases: 11 cases
- 8 cases: 11 cases
- 9 cases: 8 cases
- 10+ cases: 27 cases

* Genotype clusters are defined as two or more cases with matching spoligotype and 24-locus MIRU-VNTR (GENType) within a county during the specified 3-year time period.
TB Genotype Clusters by TB GIMS* Alert Levels, †
United States, 2018–2020 (N=1,280)

*TB GIMS=Tuberculosis Genotyping Information Management System
†Alert levels are determined by the log likelihood ratio (LLR) statistic for a given cluster, identifying higher than expected geospatial concentrations for a TB genotype cluster in a specific county, compared to the national distribution of that genotype; TB GIMS generates alert level notifications based on this statistic: “No alert” is indicated if LLR is between 0–<5, “medium” is for LLR of 5–<10 and “high” alert is for clusters with LLR ≥10.
Genotyped TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Recent Transmission, United States, 2019–2020 (N=12,242)

Recent transmission*

- Limited recent transmission
- Extensive recent transmission†

Not recent transmission§

12% 8% 4%

* A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

† A TB case is designated as attributed to extensive recent transmission when the criteria above for recent transmission are met, and furthermore the case belongs to a plausible transmission chain of six or more cases. Otherwise, the case is designated as attributed to limited recent transmission.

§ Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.
Genotyped Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Limited and Extensive Recent Transmission, United States, 2017–2020

- **Limited recent transmission**:
  - 2017–2018: n=1,123 (66%)
  - 2019–2020: n=1,025 (67%)

- **Extensive recent transmission**
  - 2017–2018: n=589 (34%)
  - 2019–2020: n=502 (33%)

*A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

† A TB case is designated as attributed to extensive recent transmission when the criteria above for recent transmission are met, and furthermore the case belongs to a plausible transmission chain of six or more cases. Otherwise, the case is designated as attributed to limited recent transmission.
Percentages of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed and Not Attributed to Recent Transmission, by Origin of Birth, * 2019–2020

Cases with unknown origin of birth not shown (n=27).

A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who:

i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype,
ii) has an infectious form of TB disease,
iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case,
iv) is 10 years of age or older,
and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.

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### Non-U.S.–born

- **Recent transmission**: 8%
- **Not recent transmission**: 92%

### U.S.-born

- **Recent transmission**: 25%
- **Not recent transmission**: 75%
Percentage of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Recent Transmission by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2017–2020

2017–2018

- 40% American Indian/Alaska Native
- 24% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- 20% Black/African American
- 13% Hispanic/Latino
- 13% White
- 7% Asian

2019–2020

- 45% American Indian/Alaska Native
- 34% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- 20% Black/African American
- 12% Hispanic/Latino
- 13% White
- 7% Asian
Percentage of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Extensive Recent Transmission by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2017–2020

2017–2018

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 24%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 7%
- Black/African American: 8%
- Hispanic/Latino: 4%
- White: 4%
- Asian: 2%

2019–2020

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 22%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 18%
- Black/African American: 7%
- Hispanic/Latino: 4%
- White: 3%
- Asian: 3%
The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.